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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/920,983	08/02/2001	Martin Haase	DE920000060US1 6123	
7590 09/21/2004			EXAMINER	
Jerry W. Herndon IBM Corporation T81/503			VO, HUYEN X	
PO Box 12195 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2655	
			DATE MAILED: 09/21/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Annlicant(a)
		Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/920,983	HAASE ET AL.
Onice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Huyen Vo	2655
Period for Reply	lears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be t y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron . cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ays will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 At</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 8/2/2001 is/are: a) a		he Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction		• •
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicativity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/2/2001 	Paper No(s)/Mail D	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this
 Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1, 4-7, and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shriberg et al. (Speech Communication Publication).
- 3. Regarding claims 1 and 11-12, Shriberg et al. disclose a method, a computer usable medium having computer readable program code, and a digital audio processing system for the segmentation of an audio stream into semantic or syntactic units wherein the audio stream is provided in a digitized format, comprising the steps of:

determining a fundamental frequency for the digitized audio stream (Section 2.1.2.3 on page 133);

detecting changes of the fundamental frequency in the audio stream (pages 134-135, refer to figure 4);

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determining candidate boundaries for the semantic or syntactic units depending on the detected changes of the fundamental frequency (*pages 134-135*);

extracting at least one prosodic feature in the neighborhood of the candidate boundaries (pages 130-131);

determining boundaries for the semantic or syntactic units depending on the at least one prosodic feature (pages 134-135, F0 is a prosodic feature).

4. Regarding claims 4-7 and 10, Shriberg et al. further disclose a method for extracting at least one prosodic feature in an environment of the audio stream where the value of the index function is equal 0 (section 2.1.1 on page 130 discusses feature extraction of both voice and unvoiced portions), that the environment is a time period between 500 and 4000 milliseconds (Section 2.1.1 on page 130), at least one prosodic feature is represented by the fundamental frequency (Section 2.1.1, page 130), the extracting step involves extracting at least two prosodic features and combining the at least two prosodic features (Section 2.1.2, page 131), and a step of performing a prosodic feature classification based on a predetermined classification tree (section 2.1.2 on page 131, grouping features).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 6. Claims 2-3, 8, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shriberg et al. (Speech Communication Publication) in view of Yeldener et al. (US Patent No. 5774837).
- 7. Regarding claims 2-3 and 13, Shriberg et al. do not disclose a method for providing a threshold value for the voicedness of the fundamental frequency estimates and determining whether the voicedness of fundamental frequency estimates is lower than the threshold value, and for defining an index function for the fundamental frequency having a value =0 if the voicedness of the fundamental frequency is lower than the threshold value and having a value =1 if the voicedness of the fundamental frequency is higher than the threshold value.

However, Yeldener et al. teach a method for providing a threshold value for the voicedness of the fundamental frequency estimates and determining whether the voicedness of fundamental frequency estimates is lower than the threshold value (*col.* 15, *In.* 1 to *col.* 16, *I.* 14), and for defining an index function for the fundamental frequency having a value =0 if the voicedness of the fundamental frequency is lower than the threshold value and having a value =1 if the voicedness of the fundamental frequency is higher than the threshold value (*col.* 14, *In.* 4-55, the goal is to use 0 and 1 to represent for unvoiced and voice portions, respectively).

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Since Shriberg et al. and Yeldener et al. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Shriberg et al. by incorporating the teaching of Yeldener et al. in order to enable the system to pay more coding emphasis on the voice portion than unvoiced portion to reduce processing time and increase transmission rate.

8. Regarding claim 8, Shriberg et al. do not disclose a method that first detect speech and non-speech segments in the digitized audio stream and performing the steps of claim 1 thereafter only for detected speech segments.

However, Yeldener et al. teach a method that first detect speech and non-speech segments in the digitized audio stream and performing the steps of claim 1 thereafter only for detected speech segments (*col. 14, In. 5-55*).

Since Shriberg et al. and Yeldener et al. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Shriberg et al. by incorporating the teaching of Yeldener et al. in order to enable the system to pay more coding emphasis on the voice portion than unvoiced portion to reduce processing time and increase transmission rate.

9. Claims 9 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shriberg et al. (Speech Communication Publication) in view of

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Yeldener et al. (US Patent No. 5774837), as applied to claims 8 and 13 above, and further in view of Eryilmaz (US Patent No. 5867574).

10. Regarding claims 9 and 14, the modified Shriberg et al., as applied to claims 8 and 13 above, fail to disclose a method of detecting of speech and non-speech segments comprises utilizing the signal energy or signal energy changes, respectively, in the audio stream. However, Eryilmaz teaches a method of detecting of speech and non-speech segments comprises utilizing the signal energy or signal energy changes, respectively, in the audio stream (col. 3, In. 40 to col. 4, In. 54).

Since the modified Shriberg et al. and Eryilmaz are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to further modify Shriberg et al. by incorporating the teaching of Eryilmaz in order to enhance the detection of voice portion in the signal when background noise is present.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huyen Vo whose telephone number is 703-305-8665. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doris To can be reached on 703-305-4827. The fax

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phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner Huyen X. Vo,

July 28, 2004

SUSAN MCFADDEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER